

RECORD.

UNITED WE STAND.

DIVIDED WE FALL.

Vol. IX.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 15, 1828.

No. 451.

PRICES CURRENT.

	Wilmington, Oct. 8.	Fayetteville, Oct. 9.	Newbern, Oct. 4.	Petersburg, Oct. 3.
Brandy, Cogniac, - - -	gall. 127 1/2 130 1/2 135 1/2 140 1/2			
Apple, - - - - -	28 30	36 40	45 50	34 75
Peach, - - - - -		50 60	50 60	45 75
Bacon, - - - - -	lb. 7 10	6 8	6 7	8
Beeswax, - - - - -	24 25	20 22	24 25	25 30
Butter, - - - - -	15 16	15 20	25	12 25
Collier, - - - - -	14 15	14 17	18	12 17
Corn, - - - - -	40	35 40	35 40	35 40
Cotton, - - - - -	lb. 9	8 1/2 9	9 1/2 9 3/4	9 10
Cracked, - - - - -	15 16	16	16	14 17
Cracked, rough, - - -	bush. -	80	70 80	
Flour, - - - - -	bbl. 650 750	425 460	600 650	625 725
Feathers, - - - - -	lb. -	25 28	35 40	
Gin, Holland, - - - -	gall. 100 140	125 150	125 150	100 115
Country, - - - - -	37 40	50	45	35
Iron, - - - - -	ton. -			11000 12000
Lard, - - - - -	lb. 9 10	7 8	8	6 7
Lard, - - - - -	cask. 150 175	250 300		150 200
Molasses, - - - - -	gall. 35 37	36 4	32	37 40
Nut, But assorted, - -	keg. -	22 25	7 9	8
Oats, - - - - -	bush. -	725 800		550 650
Powder, American, - -	keg. -	70 8	80 95	100 150
Rice, - - - - -	gall. 125 130	125 150	120 125	15 200
New England, - - -	40 42	45 50	45 50	42 45
Rice, - - - - -	cwt. 300	350 400	300 325	400 500
Shot, - - - - -	1000	1000	1100	825
Salt, Liverpool, - - -	bush. -	90	75 80	75 87
Turkey Island, - - -	40 45	8 1/2	5 1/2 60	
Sugar, Brown, - - -	cwt. 900 1000	850 1100	900 1000	800 1300
Loaf, - - - - -	lb. -	19 22	18 23	18 25
Tobacco, Imperial and Gunpowder, -		150 175	160 180	125 150
Young Tyson, - - -		120	150	
Tobacco, - - - - -	cwt. 400 425	250 275		100 125
Yam, - - - - -	lb. 10	8	10	250 700
Wheat, - - - - -	bush. -	75 80		105 112
Wheat, - - - - -	gall. 26 30	25 30	30 33	30 33
Wine, Madeira, - - -		250 400	300 400	250 500
Tea, - - - - -		150 175	120 160	
Sherry, - - - - -		160 225	200 250	
Potatoes, - - - - -		20 380		
Molasses, - - - - -		70 8	100 120	

NOTICE.

I SHALL, on the second Thursday of next month, hold an election at all the usual election grounds in Orange county, for the purpose of receiving the votes to elect fifteen Electors to vote for President and Vice-President of the United States.

Thos. D. Watts,

Sheriff of Orange county.

October 1.

State of North-Carolina.
Orange County.
Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions,
August Term, 1828.

George Fawcett
v.
William Findley
and wife.

Judicial attachment, levied on a tract of land adjoining the lands of Mary R. M. Canley and James Dickey, containing 100 acres, more or less, on Owen's Creek.

It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that William Findley, one of the defendants in this case, is not an inhabitant of this state, or so secludes himself that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon him: It is therefore ordered by the Court, that publication be made in the Hillsborough Recorder for six weeks, successively, that unless the said William Findley appear at the next term of said Court, to be held for the county of Orange, at the court house in Hillsborough, on the fourth Monday of November next, then and there to plead to issue, judgment final will be entered up against him.

J. Taylor, c. c. c.

Price adv. \$3 00

48-6w

State of North-Carolina,
Orange County.
Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions,
August Term, 1828.

William Fawcett
v.
Richard C. Ward.

Original attachment, levied in the hands of Archibald Ward, William Ward and Charles Stewart, and they summoned as garnishees.

It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that Richard C. Ward, the defendant in this case, is not an inhabitant of this state, or so secludes himself that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon him: It is therefore ordered, that publication be made in the Hillsborough Recorder for six weeks, successively, that unless the said defendant appear at the next term of said Court, to be held for said county of Orange, at the court house in Hillsborough, on the fourth Monday of November next, then and there to plead to issue, judgment final will be entered up against him.

J. Taylor, c. c. c.

Price adv. \$3 00

48-6w

State of North-Carolina,
Orange County.
In Equity—September Term, 1828.

Robert Whitted, et al. plaintiff,
vs.
Josiah Turner, defendant.

It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court here, that William Gappins resides beyond the limits of the state, therefore ordered by the Court that publication be made in the Hillsborough Recorder, for six weeks, that said Gappins be and appear before the judge of our next Court of Equity, to be held for the county of Orange, at the court house in Hillsborough, on the 2d Monday of March next, and plead, answer or demur; otherwise the same will be taken pro confesso, heard ex parte, and decreed accordingly as to him.

James Webb, c. m. e.

Price adv. \$2 75

47-6w

State of North-Carolina,
Chatham County.
Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions,
August Term, 1828.

Charles Chalmers
v.
Administrators and Heirs
of Thomas J. Merritt.

Constable's Execution levied on land, &c.

It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court now present, that James P. Merritt, Elizabeth M. Merritt, Lucinda Merritt, William B. Merritt, John W. Merritt, Thomas S. Merritt, heirs at law of John Merritt, deceased, and John Majors and Lucy his wife, defendants in this suit, reside beyond the limits of this state; It is ordered therefore, by the said Court, that publication be made in the Hillsborough Recorder for three weeks, that unless the above named defendants appear at our next Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, to be held for Chatham county, at the court-house in the town of Pittsborough, on the second Monday in November next, then and there to plead, answer or demur, judgment will be rendered against them, and the land levied on be condemned subject to plaintiff's execution. Witness Thomas Ragland, clerk of said court, at office, the second Monday of August, A. D. 1828.

Thos. Ragland, c. c. c.

Price adv. \$2 00.

49-3w

NOTICE.

THE subscriber having qualified at August Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions as administrator of the estate of WILLIAM CABE, deceased, gives notice to all those indebted to said estate to come forward and make immediate settlement, as no indulgence can be given; and all persons having claims on the estate will present their accounts properly authenticated, within the time prescribed by law, otherwise this notice will be plead in bar of their recovery.

Wm. Brown, Adm'r.

Sept. 23.

49-3w

The Orange Presbytery will commence its annual sessions at Warrenton, on Wednesday the 29th inst. October 7. 50-

The Synod of North-Carolina will meet at Raleigh, on the 4th of November next. October 7. 50-

LIST OF LETTERS, Remaining in the Post-Office in Hillsborough, on the 1st day of October, 1828.

A
Lewis Atkins
F. Avery
John Atkins
Anna Ashe
Thomas Armstrong
John Allen
Joseph Armstrong

B
William Barker
Thomas Brewer
Thomas Bowles
Robert Berry
John Boon
William Barbee
Dr. Ellis G. Blake
John Barnwell
David S. Blalock
Jane Borroughs
James Bruce
Asaph Brown
Joseph G. Bacon
Thomas Burton
Samuel Bumpass Jr.
Richard Breeze

C
George Copley
Enoch Crutchfield
James Child
James Clancy
John Crutchfield
Stephen Clark
William Chambers
Joshua Cates
Thomas Cates
Samuel Childs
Mrs. Hannah Chapman
James Clark
Samuel Coneh
David Clark
Samuel Carrell
Ferquard Campbell

D
Eldridge Dunevent
Rebecca Dickey
Miss Ann Debruler
Eliza Estis
Robert Eaton

F
William Fawcett
John Fawcett Jr.
Thos. J. Faddis
Benjamin Franks
Alec Flinton
John Farthing

G
Elijah Graves
Larkin Gordon
John Gatis
Jenet Graves
Tiria Garrard

H
Allen Hutchens
Dennis Heart
Mary Harris
Drewry Hall
William Horn
A. W. Horton
Nathaniel Harris
Isaiah Hoffman
Pharrah Harris
Edmond Herndon
Thomas Hastings
Henry Parish
Thomas W. Holden
Allen Hutchen
Joshua Horn
James Hart
Nathaniel Hicks

J
John Johnson
Wm. Watts Jones
Samuel Jackson
William Inscore
Bishop William Jordan
Stephen Justice

K
James Keene
Martha Turner
David Tinnin
Richard Tapp
J. Turner
Elizabeth Thompson
Robert Tinnin
John Thompson
Daniel Thomas

L
Stephen Williams
Jefferson Wright
Joseph White
James Webb
James Walker
George Wagoner
John Weaver
Henry Woods
William Ward
David Williams
William P. Waugh
Samuel Wilson

M
David Yarborough
R. I. Cook, P. M.

Oct. 7. 50-3w

NOTICE.
LETTERS of administration having been granted to the subscriber on the estate of NEVILL BARTEE, deceased, at our last August term of the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions; therefore all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment; and all persons having claims against the estate to bring them forward, properly authenticated, within the time prescribed by law, otherwise this notice will be plead in bar of their recovery.

Christopher Barbee, Adm'r.
October 7. 50-3w

ATTENTION!
To the Officers, non-commissioned Officers and Musicians, belonging to the First Orange Regiment, of N. C. Militia.

YOU are hereby notified and ordered to attend in Hillsborough, on Friday the 17th of October next, equipped as the law directs, for drill muster and court martial; and on the following day (Saturday the 18th,) you will also appear, at the same place, at the usual hour of parade, with all under your respective commands, equipped as aforesaid, for regimental exercise. Each Captain will be expected to make, at that time, his annual return with out fail.

Jos. A. Woods, Col.
Sept. 20. 48-

A Camp-Meeting will commence at New-Providence, near Trolinger's Bridge, twenty miles west of Hillsborough, on Friday the 24th of October. October 7. 50-

LAND SALE.
PURSUANT to a decree of the Court of Equity for Orange county, made at September term last, I shall expose to public sale, at the court house in Hillsborough, on the 24th day of November next, a tract of land containing

306 ACRES,
more or less, belonging to the heirs of the late William Bigham, deceased, lying in the county aforesaid, and adjoining the lands of Robert Whitted, William Mebane and others. A credit of one, two, three, four, and five years will be given, in equal instalments. Bond and sufficient security will be required for the purchase-money.

James Webb, c. m. e.
October 7. 50-

LEE'S
ORIGINAL HIGHLY APPROVED VALUABLE MEDICINES.

TWENTY YEARS.
Lee's Elixir has, for 20 years, been a most successful medicine for the cure of colds, coughs, spitting of blood, asthma, indicative consumption, and other complaints of the lungs and breast, as many of our citizens have certified.

To Mr. Noah Ridgely, Baltimore.
Dear Sir:—I was attacked with a most violent cold, and severe cough, and pains in the breast which continued to grow worse, during which my appetite failed, and my voice altered so much, that it was with the utmost exertion I could pronounce a single sentence louder than breath. I bought, and used one phial of your valuable Elixir, which restored me to perfect health.

Yours with respect, J. A. SMITH,
Market street, Fell's Point.

Lee's Famous Anti-Bilious Pills.
—LEE'S unparalleled Anti-Bilious Pills—price 25 and 50 cents per box—famous for the cure of bilious and the destructive fever, obstinate obstructions of the stomach and bowels, giddiness, costiveness, sickness at stomach, removing colds, &c. &c. (None are genuine without the signature of Noah Ridgely.)
Dear Sir:—Having made use of the various pills in my family, offered to the public for the last twenty-five years, and having found your celebrated Anti-Bilious Pills the most efficacious in clearing the stomach and bowels, removing head aches, sick stomach, and having used them for several years past, can have no hesitation in stating that I believe them (as represented,) a most valuable Family Medicine.

JACOB SMALL,
Mayor of the City of Baltimore.

To Mr. Noah Ridgely.
Lee's Ague and Fever Drops, warranted to cure.

Sir:—We are now happy to inform you that the result (after a correct trial) of your Lee's Ague and Fever Drops, has been that of the most flattering kind. Not only a few cases have been cured of that very disagreeable and irksome complaint, but sir, every case, so far as our inquiries have reached, has been perfectly cured; and some indeed by a few doses only. We desire to remain, sir, yours, respectfully,

O'NEAL, RICHMOND & CO.,
Middletown, Md.

To Mr. Noah Ridgely, Baltimore.
Lee's Nervous Cordial, an excellent Medicine for all nervous affections, weakness, pains in the loins, back, &c.

Lee's Genuine Essence and Extract of Mustard—An infallible remedy for Bruises, Rheumatism, Sprains, Numbness, Chilblains, &c. &c.

Mr. Noah Ridgely, Sir:—I have been so greatly afflicted with Rheumatic pains, as to lose, entirely, the use of my right leg, thigh, and hip, indeed it extended to my shoulder. By the use of the bottle I purchased of you, I am perfectly cured. THOS. WOOTEN,
Two miles on the Washington road.

Lee's worm destroying Lozenges, a most powerful Medicine, removes and destroys all kinds of worms.

Lee's Sovereign Ointment for the Itch.—Warranted to cure by one application, free from Mercury or any pernicious ingredients.

Lee's Genuine Persian-Lotion.—The Persian Lotion operates mildly, rendering the skin delicately soft and smooth, improving the complexion.

Lee's Tooth Ache Drops—which give immediate relief.

Lee's Eye Water—a certain cure for sore eyes.

Lee's Anodyne Elixir—for the cure of head ache.

Lee's Corn Plaster—for removing and destroying corns.

Lee's Lip Save.
The above highly approved Medicines are sold by
Wm. Huntington,
Hillsborough,
who has just received a fresh supply.

CAUTION. None are genuine without the maker's name to them, Noah Ridgely, (late Michl. Lee & Co.)
Hundreds of cases of cures performed by the above truly valuable medicines could be given, did the limits of a newspaper admit of it.
September 9. 46-13csw

BAUCON FOR SALE.
THE subscribers have a quantity of prime BAUCON for sale, which is perfectly sound.
Turner & Phillips.
September 2. 48-1w

HILLSBOROUGH, N. C.

BY DENNIS HEARIT,
AT THREE DOLLARS A YEAR, OR TWO DOLLARS FIFTY CENTS IF PAID IN ADVANCE.

Those who do not give notice of their wish to have their paper discontinued at the expiration of the year, will be presumed as desiring its continuance until countermanded.—And no paper will be discontinued until all arrearages are paid, unless at the option of the publisher.

Advertisers will procure six subscribers, and guarantee the payments, shall receive the seventh gratis.

Advertisements not exceeding sixteen lines will be inserted three times for one dollar, and twenty-five cents for each continuance.

Subscriptions received by the printer, and most of the post-masters in the state.

All letters upon business relative to the paper must be post-paid.

Having purchased of Mr. M. WHUNTINGTON, his materials, &c., and rented the shop, I would inform the public that I will carry on the business in all its branches. All work in my line will be promptly attended to and well executed. I hope, by close application, to merit a continuance of the custom which has been so liberally given to this shop.

Lemuel Lynch.
* * * I can, safely recommend Mr. Lynch to my customers, as a very attentive and industrious young man, and a good workman.

Wm. Huntington.
July 29. 40-1f

NOTICE.
THE subscriber being very anxious to bring all his business to a close, has sold his stock of materials, and rented his tools and shop, to Mr. LEMUEL LYNCH, and has no interest in the work done in the shop from and after the 1st day of August next.

As this shop has been taken for the purpose of attending exclusively to the settlement of all accounts, it is hoped and earnestly desired, that all who are indebted will call and settle with the least possible delay. Longer indulgence need not be expected.

He has on hand, and will continue to keep, a handsome assortment of Watches, Jewellery and Silver-ware; all of which will be sold on better terms than such articles have ever been sold for in this place; and will be kept for sale at the same stand as heretofore.

Wm. Huntington.
July 29. 40-1f

ATTENTION!
To the Officers, Non-Commissioned Officers, and Musicians, belonging to the 2d Orange Regiment.

YOU are hereby notified and ordered to attend at David Mebane's, esq. on the 15th day of October next, at 11 o'clock, equipped as the law directs, for drill muster and court martial; and on the 16th, you will attend with your respective companies, ready to parade precisely at 11 o'clock, equipped as the law directs, for regimental exercise.

J. ARKSON, Col.
Sept. 12. 47-1d

Sept. 23. 48-3w

A Methodist Camp-Meeting

will commence at Buckhorn Meeting-House, near Haywood, in Chatham county, on Friday the 24th October, and end on the Tuesday following.

A Methodist Camp-Meeting will also commence at Low's Meeting-House, in Rockingham county, near the High Rock on Haw River, on Friday the 31st of October, and end on the Tuesday following. Both meetings to be under the superintendence of the Rev. PETER DOUG, presiding elder of the Yadkin District.

REMOVAL.
THE subscribers having removed their Sadlers Shop to the building west of Thos. Clancy & Co. they take this method of informing their friends and customers that they are prepared to supply them with all articles in their line as cheap as can be bought in the state, and they venture to say, if not superior, at least as good as can be had any where. Their work has hitherto proved good; and having the best of workmen and northern materials, they feel assured that they can give general satisfaction to all who may call upon them for work.

J. B. McAdams & Co.
Jan. 15. 13-1f

State of North-Carolina,
Orange County.
Orange Superior Court of Law,
September Term, 1828.

Pomphret Gooch
vs.
Hiram Laws.

Judicial attachment levied in the hands of Frederick Moize, John A. Gooch, and James P. Laws, and they summoned as Garnishees.

It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court here, that Hiram Laws, the defendant in the above case, resides beyond the limits of this state, so that the ordinary process of law cannot be served on him, therefore ordered by the court, that publication be made for six weeks successively in the Hillsborough Recorder, for the said defendant, Hiram Laws, to be and personally appear before the judge of our next Superior Court of Law, to be held for the county of Orange, at the court house in Hillsborough, on the 2d Monday of March next, and plead to issue, otherwise judgment final will be entered against him, and the property levied on will be condemned, subject to the plaintiff's recovery. Test,

A. B. Bruce, Clerk.
Price adv. \$3 00 47-6w

SALE.
WILL be sold on Wednesday, the 22d of October, at the late dwelling house of Hiram Laws, deceased, all his perishable property, consisting of Household and Kitchen Furniture his stock of

Horses and Cattle,
Farming Tools,
one Wagon and Gear, crop of Wheat and Corn, with many other articles too tedious to mention. Twelve months credit will be given, the purchaser giving bond with approved security.

Wm. Brown, Adm'r.
Sept. 23. 48-3w

Sept. 23. 48-3w

Foreign Intelligence.

LATEST FROM EUROPE.

New York, October 1.

By the arrival yesterday of the packet ship Florida, Capt. Tinkham, from Liverpool, whence she sailed 1st Sept. we have received our regular files of London papers from 25th to 31st Aug. Liverpool from 26th August to 1st September, and Glasgow and Greenock from 23d to 30th August, with Lloyd's and Shipping Lists to 30th, all inclusive. Our papers contain no political news of interest from any quarter except the Russian army.

Morning Courier.

From the Seat of War.

The Russians have been repulsed from Chumla, after nine days hard fighting, with a loss of 40,000 men in killed and wounded. The London Standard (a Ministerial paper) says that this account has received general credit, and that it is confidently asserted that the English government has received advice of the event. The Turks had ten thousand cavalry in the field. Chumla then is not yet taken, and Varna is still in the hands of the Turks. It seems that the Sultan has neither been playing the fool nor the braggart for the last three months, for instead of 60,000 infantry he has 300,000, and instead of 10,000 cavalry he has 30,000. The Turkish accounts state that in the camp of Chumla alone, there are 300 pieces of cannon, well served. The foundry of Koplana has not been idle.

Information has reached Paris that the Russian have also been twice repulsed from Varna. The Russian bulletins say nothing of these events; they are only framed for the purpose of celebrating the triumphs of the Czar, not of recording his defeats. If we believe the Russian, there is no reason why we should disbelieve the Turk. The character of the latter for veracity is fully equal to the former. With these remarks we will close.

Turkish Bulletins.

Constantinople, July 26.

The hopes which the Porte has conceived that its position on the northern side of the Balkan would form a bulwark against the Russian armies, has been nearly justified by a series of successful engagements fought since the beginning of July. It appeared that the Russian commanders had not collected imposing forces upon any particular point, but lost much time in partial attacks, which having been frequently repelled by the Turks, inspired the latter with great additional courage, and confirmed the Porte in the system of operations which it had adopted.

The first bulletin from the Turkish headquarters arrived here on the 12th. It announced an attack made by the Turks on the position of Hensch-Oglu. Baza schik, between Chumla and Varna, and their defeat after having expended a loss of 1,800 men. The day after, says the bulletin, the attack was repulsed, and repulsed as before, chiefly through the courageous defence of the regular troops. The Russians lost, in the second action, many men, and six pieces of cannon.

The same day a very sharp encounter took place between a Russian corps of about 15,000 men, with 20 pieces of cannon, and the Turks stationed at Mol-daviz opposite Widin on the left bank of the Danube. The Russians, after an obstinate action of five hours, were repulsed; and lost on that occasion 2,000 men in killed and wounded, and a great number of prisoners. They were even pursued to a considerable distance on the Wallachian territory by a column which had been detached from the main army.

On the 10th a corps of 4,000 cavalry, and 4,500 infantry, was defeated by Ahmed Pasha at Tascilope, and lost 600 horsemen, who were killed, and 1,000 prisoners, among whom was a staff officer.

From the 10th to 16th there were several conflicts less favorable to the Turks. Here, there is a chasm in the communications made by the Porte, which leaps at once to some skirmishes in the environs of Varna, and at a short distance from Chumla.

On the 15th, 16th, and 17th the Russians made several attacks on the Turkish positions near Varna. They had succeeded in approaching that town, but the arrival of the Capt. Pacha with considerable reinforcements, compelled them to fall back. On this occasion they are said to have had a colonel taken prisoner, in whose person important papers were found.

Yesterday several couriers arrived from the head quarters of Hussein Pacha at Chumla, and from the Captain Pacha at Varna. These despatches announce victories. The following is their substance:

The Russians had approached with in a league and a half of Varna, and had attacked the Captain Pacha on the 20th with considerable force; but after an obstinate conflict of twelve hours, they were repulsed, after experiencing severe losses. Mehmed Pacha was even preparing to attack them the next day in their positions, but they had quitted them during the night, and fallen back a whole league. During this event the division of the Russian fleet had attempted to effect a landing at Varna, but had

been repulsed by the Turkish batteries, the fire of which had damaged several transports. An attack made the same day by the Russians on the position of Chumla, had not a more favorable result. They were beaten off, after losing 3,000 killed, and many prisoners. Such is the substance of the Turkish bulletins.

On the Danube the Russians have been more successful, General Roth having invested Silistria on the 21st July.

Letters from Vienna, received at Paris, announce that the Russian troops were preparing to blockade Chumla. As that blockade must last at least two months, we may consider the campaign as terminated—the Russians will not get to Constantinople this year.

Gazette de France.

The emperor of Russia has come to Odessa on a visit to his wife, and to meet, as is said, the ministers of the other powers.

From the Mediterranean and the Mores.

A letter from Corfu, dated 20th July, confirms the precipit to departure of the Asia and the Conquerant, with the Admirals Codrington and De Rigny; the French brig the Halcyon, two English cutters—the Hind and Raven, and the French frigate the Syren. All these ships have sailed towards the South to Navarin. This unexpected movement has given rise to various conjectures.

The first division of the expedition to the Mores had not made much way two days after its sailing. It is now said that Ibrahim Pacha will only withdraw the Egyptian troops from the Mores, that the Turks under his command will remain, and that he will deliver up to them the fortresses of which he is in possession. The French troops will, therefore, meet with some resistance. Patras, Corin, Modon, and Navarin, are garrisoned by Turks. Six thousand Turks are said to occupy Euboea and the Acropolis.

Reports were in circulation, in London, on the 23rd, that some unpleasant discussions had taken place between France and England, on the Toulon expedition.

The Porte has opened the passage of the Black Sea to the neutral powers. To a certain extent, the trade of Odessa is now open; but the trade is languid.

It was said, in Smyrna, on the 18th July, that Ibrahim had received positive orders from his father, not to evacuate the Mores.

For a week previous to the 30th August, the weather throughout England and Ireland was very favorable for the completion of harvest. The prices of grain were on the decline.

The crops in England will amount, it is said, to fully an average crop. Potatoes and such kinds of vegetables will be most abundant.

London, Aug. 21.

The Thames Tunnel.

The Thames Tunnel is now entirely at a stand. A brick wall has been completed at the further extremity of the excavation, which, being made water tight, prevents any water coming in that part, and also does away with the fear entertained, that if left in its unfinished state, another break in the river might be the consequence. The water the tunnel makes (if we may use the expression) at present is very trifling, and the whole of the interior is as fresh and as firm as before any accident happened. The workmen, with the exception of a very few hands who are employed in removing every appearance of the late disaster, have been discharged; and even the few now at work will in another week no longer be needed.

Public curiosity appears to have slackened in a great measure, as the number of visitors to inspect this wonderful attempt of art is now very limited, and from the slowness with which money is collected for its completion, the undertaking would appear to have slipped the recollection of the public. Notwithstanding the appeals made, and the time that has elapsed since the new plan was first proposed and adopted, little more than a tenth part of the sum required to finish the work has been got together.

We understand that it has been proposed, in the event of 100,000 being raised, to commence working on the other side of the Thames as far as they can go; and in the case of the water breaking in, as they approach the dangerous part, which is the centre of the river, building up a similar wall to that now placed at the end of the present works, and afterwards completing the centre by means of the cofferdam. If such a plan be in contemplation, it must of necessity be attended with considerable expense, but, perhaps, that most likely to ensure the completion of the undertaking.

EUROPEAN AFFAIRS.

Amidst such contradictory statements and rumours, as have been received from the seat of war, it may seem idle to predict the event of the conflict between the Czar and the Porte. That the armies of the former have been unexpectedly checked in their progress, and have met with a more formidable and determined resistance than had been anticipated, we entertain very little doubt. But it is not at all probable, that an em-

pire so colossal as Russia, with an army of a million of men at her command, unembarrassed as she is by wars with other nations; ambitious of military glory, and the acquisition of additional power under the auspices of a new Emperor; rich and exhaustless in finances; with a hereditary army of the Turks—it is wholly improbable we say, under these circumstances, that Russia will be disheartened by slight obstacles, and that Nicholas will suffer his maiden sword to be tarnished by an ignoble retreat.

Of the physical and moral courage of the Russian troops, no doubts can have been entertained, since the day when heaps of their dead were converted into ramparts, to check the advances of Napoleon's legions. Grant to the Turks that bravery and spirit you will, they must encounter a fearful odds in the almost boundless resources of their antagonists, if the latter are determined to push the war to extremities.

The only contingency, which in our view can render the ultimate triumph of the Russian arms in any measure doubtful, is the interference of the other states of Europe. It would be remarkable, if after all that has been said and done for centuries to maintain the balance of power, Austria, France and England should quietly consent to the aggrandisement of the Czar by yielding the control of the Mediterranean. A want of the sinews of war will alone induce these powers to stand aloof from such a contest. They are all poor; while Russia boasts of her ability to conquer Turkey with the spoils she has won from the Persians. At this rate every new conquest adds to her resources for waging other wars, and unless a decisive stand be taken at this crisis, we see no reason why the career of Napoleon may not be repeated by the less talented, but more powerful Nicholas.

N. Y. Statesman.

A serious warning to Intemperate Young Men.

This day the body of John Kelly, a hale and sprightly youth of about twenty years of age, was found hanging suspended by his pocket handkerchief and suspenders, being tied around his neck and fastened to a limb not exceeding four feet from the ground. He seemed to be bearing a considerable part of his weight on the ground in a sitting position in an obscure grove of timber, in a field on Polecat creek in Randolph county, where it was supposed by the spectators of the tragic scene that he had been hanging for the space of eight or ten days. The sight was horrible; the features of his face being entirely destroyed by putrefaction, and devouring insects with which his body seemed to be literally covered, and thereby converted into a mass of corruption, so as to render the task of placing the remains which seemed to be held together only by his clothing into a box for interment extremely disgusting.

The whole of this distressing scene seems to have been the result of having enlisted into the service of the United States, while in a fit of intoxication, which so grieved him when his inebriation had subsided, as to induce him to commit the horrid suicidal act. There was three half oz. vials found about him, in each there remained a few drops of laudanum, it was supposed that he had taken the whole of their contents previous to his putting the fatal handkerchief around his neck.

Greensborough Patriot.

NEW COACH.—Our enterprising fellow citizens of the Citizen's Line, are constructing a coach to run between Bordentown and Washington, which will start the citizens of New Jersey if they should happen to see it before they are apprized of its nature. It is calculated for fifty six passengers, two regular stories high, and is to run upon four wheels 17 inches and a half broad, and to be drawn by 12 horses commanded by postillions. The baggage will follow in the rear on one broad wheel of about 40 inches; the whole machine will thus form a roller to flatten and smooth the road over which it passes. It is in a state of considerable forwardness, and will be exhibited as soon as the trimmers and painters finish their operations.

Philadelphia Aurora.

New York, October 2.

SICKNESS IN THE NEIGHBORHOOD.—Public prayers were offered in some of our Churches last Sabbath, for the sick in the towns and villages adjacent to N. York. From the statements that we hear there must be a great deal of distress in the country at the present moment. Dr. Spring mentioned from his pulpit, that in a large church and congregation in this vicinity, such was the prevalence of disease that but eighteen persons were able to attend church on the preceding Sabbath. The Rev. gentleman also stated, that in many places there are not well people enough to take care of the sick. Last year there was more sickness than usual in the neighborhood of this city; but we believe the distress the present season is without a parallel. Meantime it should be a cause of fervent gratitude to Providence, that this city has been blessed with an uninterrupted measure of health. Indeed, we are informed that the old order of

things has so far been reversed, that the sick from the country have been brought into town, while many people have also made temporary removals to the city, to avoid the wasting sickness.

Com. Advertiser.

New Haven, (Conn.) September 23.

Training Accident.—Early on the morning of the first Monday of September, inst. several young men in the town of Huntington, subject to military duty, repaired to the house of their Captain, with charged pieces, in order to salute or awaken him. To discharge their guns nearer the Captain's room than they otherwise could, they, or some of them, ascended a ladder which rested against the house. One of the men upon this ladder fired his piece, accidentally holding it in a fatal direction, the wad of which (it being loaded heavily) entered the side of one of the men below, Mr. William Hine, 23 years of age, who, after painfully lingering three days, expired in consequence of the wound thus received.

Spots on the Sun.—The Journal de la Belgique says: "There has been lately perceived on the disc of the Sun, a group of black spots, the largest of which, including its shadow, surpasses in extent the circumference of our globe. The nucleus of this spot, on its opening on the Sun's atmosphere, is of the form of a man's hat. Seven others of the largest of these spots are in one line, near the center of the sun, and four upon its upper limb. The greater part of the others are scattered through the large ones. During the rainy summer of 1816, black spots were, in like manner, observed on the sun."

The late advertisement from the treasury department for paying off, during this year, a further sum of more than four millions of the public debt, it is a very gratifying incident in the fiscal operations of the present year. It is more so, certainly, than any that has occurred in that department of our government for several years past. Without the least aid from loans, or any other source, upwards of nine millions of dollars of the national debt will have been extinguished within the last year, out of our surplus revenue. The regular annual appropriations of money, applicable to the public debt, is ten millions of dollars, which includes the annual interest on the whole debt. More may be paid on the account of that debt, if the treasury be rich enough. Happily, this is the case on the present occasion. There will have been paid, this year, in principal and interest, on account of the debt, between twelve and thirteen millions of dollars. This is, it will be seen, between two and three millions more than the annual stated appropriation for the debt.

The payment of so much of the principal of the debt, this year (the whole having been out of the six per cent. stock) will save to the nation, next year, more than half a million of dollars in interest—leaving so much more applicable to the redemption of the principal of the debt, or to other great national objects.

Nat. Intell.

Medical Premiums.—Dr. Drake, the enterprising and talented editor of the Western Journal of the Medical and Physical Sciences, offers a premium of fifty dollars for the best dissertation on the following topics:

1. The pathology and treatment of the diseases of Negroes in the southern states, generally called Negro Consumption.
2. The treatment of Autumnal Fever, on the principles of Broussais, with an estimate of the success of that plan in comparison with the one previously pursued.
3. The remote cause and morbid Anatomy of the disease called Sick Stomach, with a successful discussion of the question whether it is a new disorder.
4. The successful application in this country of the process of Civiale to the destruction of the calculus vesicae.

A fat Birth.—The annual income of the Archbishop of Canterbury, who lately died in England, was no less than 25,000*l.* sterling, or \$111,000. This is equal to the compensation that we allow to our President and Vice President, the four Secretaries of the great Departments, the Postmaster General, the Chief Justice, and the six associate Judges of the Supreme Court, and the support of our Minister at London into the bargain. The Bishop of London succeeds to this golden manger of "the Church."

Translated from the Journal du Commerce.

Cruelty to Slaves.—Mad. Marlet, a rich landholder at Martinique, has been sentenced by the court to twenty years banishment out of the kingdom, and prohibited from owning slaves in future, for having caused the death of one of her slaves by cruel treatment. Out of 200 negroes

that worked on the plantation only 68 remained. These were examined; the deep traces of wounds indicated the cruel punishments that had been inflicted upon them. One woman had a cicatrice on her back 6 inches long; the wound had been made by Marlet with a knife in an excess of rage.

AMERICAN BIBLE SOCIETY.—It appears by a statement in the New York Observer, that this institution has now in operation twenty hand presses, and four steam power presses, all of which are equal to twenty-eight of the usual kind; four other steam presses are to be added in the course of the ensuing month, which will make the whole number equal to 40 such as are commonly used. In the printing department, 50 men and 15 women actively employed; and in the bindery, 40 men and 63 women; making a total of 170. The expense for paper per fortnight is about \$1800; printing, 900; bindery, 2,200—to a total of 4,900. The necessary expenses of managing so extensive a concern, increase the amount to a sum not less than 10,000 per month. As soon as the new building is completed, the walls of which are already up, four stories high by forty feet square, the expenses will be increased by the addition of new presses, &c. to \$12,500 per month.

The Richmond Whig estimates the votes of thirty three of the counties in Virginia, north and west of the mountains, to give a majority for the Adams electors of two thousand seven hundred votes; and, expressing confident hopes of success in the election, adds the following very appropriate remarks:

"But grant that our hopes and expectations are fallacious, that is not the least reason why every honorable exertion should not be made by his friends in Virginia. Let this be done, and one and all, we shall feel better resigned to the fate that the gods may send us. If successful in the great issue, we shall feel that we have succeeded against the most monstrous system of misrepresentation that the world ever witnessed; if defeated, we shall know that we deserved to succeed, both by the goodness of our cause, and the extent and perseverance of our exertion."

JUSTUM ET TENACEM PROPOSITUM.—To a friend who, five years since, wrote to Mr. Adams, in relation to the slanders on his character, he thus replied in a private letter:

"That characters of persons presented to the public for election to offices of trust, should be strictly scrutinized, is both just and equitable. Far from objecting to the exercise of this censorial power as respects myself, I do not complain that it is extended to the transactions of my private life, and searches my religious opinions. That it discloses my manners, my deportment, my temper, and inquires even of the order of my domestic economy, and the principles upon which I receive and return visits. Not that I have the presumption to imagine that, in the issue of this examination, I can escape the detection of errors and infirmities, but because it is necessary to the full and perfect development of the elective franchise, and because, relying upon the justice of the people, I can neither refuse to abide by the sentence of their judgment, nor reluct at the exhibition before them of all the evidence which may tend to enlighten their decision. It is not to be expected, that, under the excitement of all the passions incidental to a popular election, the laws of truth will be observed in the charges of heated partisans; and amidst all the bitterness with which I have been assailed, I have derived much satisfaction, by inferring from the nature of the charges brought against me the absence of such as might have been less answerable."

Periodicals in Boston.—Fifty-nine periodical publications are enumerated in Boston, by the Evening Bulletin. Six of them are daily newspapers, one tri-weekly, four semi-weekly, twenty weekly, besides eight weekly, semi-weekly, and tri-weekly, connected with the daily papers. There are three journals published once a fortnight, six published monthly, one every two months, six quarterly, one semi-annually, and three annually.

A man in jail at Manchester, Vt. lately killed himself by repeatedly running across the room and striking his head against the wall until he broke his neck.

A tooth has been found in Gerry, Chataque county, New York, which is 34 inches across the top. It is believed to have belonged to a mammoth.

The United States sloop of war Concord, was launched at the Navy Yard at Portsmouth, N. H. on Wednesday last. She is pronounced by judges to be one of the finest ships of her class in the navy. She is 600 tons burthen, and is pierced for 18 guns.

WILSBOROUGH

Wednesday, October 15.

ELECTORAL

Administration Ticket.

FOR PRESIDENT,
JOHN QUINCY ADAMS, of Massachusetts.
FOR VICE PRESIDENT,
RICHARD RUSSELL, of Pennsylvania.
First Dist.—Isaac T. Avery, of Burke,
Second, Abner Franklin, of Iredell,
Third, Robert H. Burton, of Lincoln,
Fourth, Edmund Deberry, of Montgomery,
Fifth, Jas. T. Morehead, of Rockingham,
Sixth, Alexander Gray, of Randolph,
Seventh, Benj. Robinson, of Cumberland,
Eighth, James S. Smith, of Orange,
Ninth, William Hinton, of Wake,
Tenth, Edward Hall, of Franklin,
Eleventh, Samuel Hyman, of Martin,
Twelfth, Isaac N. Lamb, of Pasquotank,
Thirteenth, William Clark, of Pitt,
Fourteenth, Wm. S. Blackledge, of Craven,
Fifteenth, Daniel L. Kenan, of Duplin.

Jackson Ticket.

FOR PRESIDENT,
ANDREW JACKSON, of Tennessee.
FOR VICE PRESIDENT,
JOHN C. CALHOUN, of South Carolina.
First District.—Robert Love, of Haywood,
Second, Montfort Stokes, of Wilkes,
Third, Peter Forney, of Lincoln,
Fourth, John Giles, of Rowan,
Fifth, Abraham Phillips, of Rockingham,
Sixth, John V. Morehead, of Guilford,
Seventh, Walter F. Leak, of Richmond,
Eighth, Willie P. Ma gun, of Orange,
Ninth, Rev. Josiah Crutcher, of Wake,
Tenth, John Hall, of Warren,
Eleventh, Joseph J. Williams, of Martin,
Twelfth, Kellar Ballard, of Gates,
Thirteenth, Louis D. Wilson, of Edgecombe,
Fourteenth, Richard D. Swigert, of Craven,
Fifteenth, Edw. B. Dudley, of New Hanover.
* * * Election takes place on the second Tuesday (the 13th) of November next.
* * * Any quantities of either of the above tickets will be furnished on application, at 25 cents per hundred.

ELECTORAL ELECTION.

The annexed statement, from the U. S. Telegraph, designates the time and manner of choosing Electors of President and Vice-President.
Maine. By Districts; November 3d.
Vermont. By General Ticket; November 11th.
New Hampshire. By Genl. Ticket; Nov. 3d.
Massachusetts. By Genl. Ticket; Nov. 3d.
Rhode Island. By Genl. Ticket; Nov. 10th.
Connecticut. By Genl. Ticket; Nov. 3d.
New York. By Districts; Nov. 3d, 4th & 5th.
New Jersey. By Genl. Ticket; Nov. 4th & 5th.
Pennsylvania. By Genl. Ticket; Oct. 31st.
Delaware. By the Legislature.
Maryland. By Districts; November 10th.
Virginia. By Genl. Ticket; November 3d.
North Carolina. By Genl. Ticket; Nov. 13th.
South Carolina. By the Legislature.
Georgia. By Genl. Ticket; November 3d.
Alabama. By Genl. Ticket; November 10th.
Mississippi. By Genl. Ticket; time not known.
Louisiana. By Genl. Ticket; Nov. 3d, 4th & 5th.
Tennessee. By Districts; Nov. 13th & 14th.
Kentucky. By Genl. Ticket; November.
Ohio. By Genl. Ticket; November 3d.
Indiana. By Genl. Ticket; Time not known.
Illinois. By Genl. Ticket; November 3d.
Missouri. By Genl. Ticket; November 3d.

The Crops.—As far as our observation or information extends, the crops of cotton in this state will fall very short of what was expected two months ago. The failure is attributed to the excessive drought in August. The crops of corn is abundant, and the price generally asked, is one dollar the barrel at the stack. Pork will be plenty and cheap. Besides the large crops of corn, the most this year is most abundant.

N. C. Journal.

Fatal Effects of Intemperance.—During the late session of Richmond Superior Court, Malcolm McQueen and James Long, two aged men, died suddenly, in consequence of intoxication, and of bruises occasioned by falls while in that situation.

The Rev. Mr. Taylor, of Anson county, an aged man, was shot by his son-in-law, a few days since, and instantly expired. Slaughter, the murderer, in confined in Anson jail. 1b.

Greensborough, Oct. 4.

Fatal Effects of Intemperance.—On Saturday morning last, Jesse Hunt was found dead, in a branch just below Brown's Still House in this county—there is no doubt that his death was caused by intemperance, as he had been for a day or two previous drinking at, and in the neighborhood of this still house. This should be a warning to those who are fond of strong drink.

Patriot.

Melancholy Event.—On the 30th ultimo, as James Boyd, aged 17 years and 6 months, was returning to Warrenton from the race course, he was thrown from his horse against a tree, and received a severe wound upon his head, which he only survived five hours.

We are informed that official information is received at the Department of Affairs, from Mr. Tudor, our Charge d'Affaires at Rio de Janeiro, that he had effected satisfactory arrangements with the Brazilian Government, in the case of the brig Spark, which secures to the owners of that vessel the payment of the indemnity

claimed by them, viz: the sum of \$5,000 dollars; and that he is assiduously employed in the prosecution of all other claims committed to his charge, of citizens of the U. S. upon said Government.

The case of the Spark produced the rupture between Mr. Raguet, late Charge d'Affaires of the U. S. at Rio, and the Government of Brazil, and led that gentleman to demand his passports, and return to the United States.

A friend of Col. Monroe has taken the freedom to give the following extract from one of his letters, in which he alludes to the Post Office:

N. Y. Eng.

"As to my accepting the appointment, that will be impossible, to whatever indigence I may be reduced; not on account of the grade of the office, for I have accepted that of magistrate in this county and acted in some instances; nor would I refuse to accept any trust, in which I could render any essential service to the country. But I act upon the consideration, that I could accept it only with a view to emolument. If the nation is willing that an individual who has served them thus long and in the offices I have held, should be reduced to want, and I cannot escape that fate by my own means, I am willing to meet it, rather than take any office to prevent it. I feel much gratified, however, at the feeling manifested towards me by my fellow citizens of New York."

Mackarel.—No part of the globe can boast of finer fish than North Carolina. We learn from Beaufort, that on the 10th inst. a fine Mackarel measuring four feet four inches, leaped into a boat while at the wharf, and considerably injured her; and on the 15th, a Mackarel measuring four feet ran on shore. They have been taken at Beaufort measuring five feet.

Newbern Spec.

Morgan.—It was mentioned some time ago, that Captain Morgan had been seen in the Turkish dominions, but it was supposed to have been a fiction or joke of the person who narrated the circumstance. By the following article, from the Boston Palladium, it appears there was more foundation for the story than was at first imagined, and there is every probability Morgan is now in some part of Turkey. We hope such may turn out to be the fact, and that it may soon be substantiated in a way to allay the very great excitement produced in the state of New York by his supposed murder. Balt. Gaz.

From the Boston Palladium.

Captain Morgan.—We should not mention the name of this individual, had we not been informed yesterday, by a gentleman entitled to the most entire confidence, that captain Waterman, of Duxbury, a gentleman of undoubted respectability and veracity, who commanded the brig Herald, in her last voyage from Boston to Smyrna, is fully convinced in his own mind, that he carried William Morgan as a passenger. The gentleman who has given us Captain Waterman's opinion on this subject, is Mr. Job W. Tyler, of this city, who sailed with Captain Waterman, on his next voyage, as first officer of the Herald. Captain Waterman, at that time, often mentioned the subject to Mr. Tyler, and has since expressed his sincere conviction that Morgan was his passenger.

Daring Robbery.—Between 8 and 9 o'clock on Wednesday evening, Mr. Nathaniel Fairfield, of Vermont, was knocked down in Ann street, near the corner of William street, New York, and robbed of his pocket book containing 1200 dollars! Mr. F. was discovered in a state of insensibility lying on the ground, his head bruised and bloody.

The United States frigate Hudson, Capt. Creighton, sailed from the port of New York on the 27th ult. bound to the coast of Brazil, to protect our commerce.

A paper published in the state of New York, says, "within the last three weeks, Mr. Alva S. Crafts, of Middlefield, has lost three children, and is now childless, by a disease without a name in this country. The first symptoms of diseased affection show themselves in a cankerous humor, near the root of the tongue, inflammation ensues, and the subject finally dies in all the agony of a case of the croup."

Boring for Water.—An agent of Mr. Disbrow has been boring for water at Providence, R. I. with complete success. In one place, at the end of a wharf, some hundred yards

from the original shore, the workmen penetrated through the "made land," then through 20 feet of mud, then a bog meadow from which excellent peat was brought up, then a stratum of sand, pebbles, and quartz gravel, and plenty of water impregnated with copperas and arsenic; and lastly, 3 or 4 feet further, and 35 feet below the bed of the river, a "vineyard," furnishing vines, grapes, grape-seed, acorns, hazel nuts, pine burs, and the seed of a variety of unknown fruits, with a spring of pure water. Much speculation is excited among the curious by these discoveries.

The Gazette, Daily Advertiser and Courier of New York, have purchased the pilot-boat Thomas H. Smith, of 70 tons, and sent her to sea to cruise for news—though so late in the season.

A Connecticut law imposes a fine or penalty of five dollars upon any person who refuses to be vaccinated, without excepting those who have previously had the kind or small pox!

Norwich Cour.

The Savannah Georgian states that the packet ship *Merx*, which arrived there on the 13th September, is supposed to have on board the most valuable cargo ever shipped from New York for that place. Its estimated worth is upwards of three hundred thousand dollars.

In Egypt, in the month of May, five hundred men, of a town in the interior, destroyed, each an eye, in order to be exempt from marching with the new military lebes. The Viceroy caused them to be decimated and those who were not executed were sent to the galleys in the port of Alexandria.

Mr. Yardley, of the Surrey (Eng.) Theatre, blind in his right eye for some years, owing to an accident while performing at Drury Lane Theatre, recovered his sight at Waterloo bridge during a recent thunder storm; a remarkable vivid flash of lightning rendered him sensible, and on recovering, his sight was restored.

It appears by the New York Mercantile Advertiser that 40 Irishmen who left that city for the canal in Pennsylvania have obtained employment at good wages. It is said that 24 and 30 dollars a month are given to steady, sober, hardworking men.

Sapid Growth.—The village of Fall R. R. I. which, in 1820, had a population of 1,500 inhabitants, now counts upwards of 4000. It is a great manufacturing place.

Characteristic Exc.—A veteran Drunkard, named Samuel Wager, was found dead at Chester, N. Jersey, sitting with his back against the fence, lying in one land a rum bottle, and the other a cork!

A London paper mentions the death of a number of females, by fashionable tigresses. Strange that those should be imitated wasps in their properties, that are like them in nothing.

From the Newbern Spectator.

A species of trade with the West Indies has recently been commenced in this port. It consists in the art of live stock. Experiments have been made which show it to be profitable and we hope it will be continued; which case our farmers will have a new resource in the raising of live cattle and sheep. The more they diversify their product, the better and as connected with this subject we are glad to learn that a few of our planters have seriously commenced the rearing of vineyards.

We mention several within our knowledge who have planted each several acres of vines. One gentleman, particular, in this county, has put acres in vines. The making the Scuppernong wine has for years proved an easy and profitable business. Two gentlemen of our acquaintance, this season, making experiments with the sugar cane, fruit of which we shall be happy to communicate to our readers; and others have actually produced Spanish tobacco. Ours is a climate of the most diversified products, and this fact ought to be, and hope will be, improved.

Let us example see what native products a ship loading from this port take to foreign markets:—Indian Corn, Flour, Wine, Whiskey, Tobacco, Lumber, various kinds, Shingles, Tar, Turpentine, Spirit of Turpe

ported molasses) Pork, Bacon, Lard, Tallow, Beeswax, Leather, Horses, Cattle, Sheep, Hogs, &c. The port of Wilmington can furnish Rice, much of which is made on the waters of the Cape Fear. Silk has been made with us in small quantities, and might be made to any amount. The like may be said of Indigo, and Wool. We have not yet touched upon the Mineral wealth of the state, which recent developments show to be great. Our Iron Mines are rich and abundant; the gold formation is extensive and productive; Block Lead, Copperas, and Alum, exist in great quantities.

Such being the case, we are naturally led to inquire, why it is we are not a thriving and prosperous state? Agreeably to our notions, the causes which have prevented it, are emigration, bad navigation, a rude and exhausting agriculture, want of skill, information, and enterprise.

From emigration, North Carolina has probably suffered more than any other state.—This at once robs us of the three important ingredients in national wealth, population, capital, and labor. The planter who removes carries with him his slaves, and the money of his lands. The Bank lends the money, and a neighbor goes in debt for the purchase. The labor proper for the cultivation and management of 500 acres, is extended over a thousand, and the improvement of agriculture thereby prevented or retarded. Our bad navigation taxes both our exports and our imports.

Let us hope that this course and state of things are near a termination. That ere long, emigration will be stayed by the remoteness of the new lands; that the Swath will be deepened, and that agriculture will gradually advance from redness to perfection.

From the Tuscaloosa Chronicle.

ALABAMA BAGGING.

The spirit of domestic economy is at length arousing the energies of the south. They are awakened by the uncertainty of legislative justice to rely alone on their own resources; for the articles which are indispensably necessary nature has placed within their reach by trivial exertion. The few examples we have before us prove the success and utility, besides the profits accrued from this mode of investing capital. The march of southern enterprise is yet in embryo, so far as we apply it to manufactures. It is with no little degree of gratification that we have it in our power to inform the public that a company is formed in this town with a capital of \$10,000 for the purpose of establishing a manufactory of bagging made from the staple of the country—a site, we understand, is selected a few miles from this place, on yellow creek. The work will be in operation as early as circumstances will admit, and it is supposed, after the present year, we will have no occasion for imported bagging, either from Dundee or Kentucky. We cannot but applaud the disposition of the citizens of Alabama. When South Carolina and Georgia are assembling anti tariff meetings, disseminating the seeds of discord by inflammatory speeches and resolutions, this state, with one exception, has had no such licentious meetings, although they as deeply feel, and as unanimously deprecate the passage of those laws which impose the present oppressive duties, particularly on the inhabitants of these states.

From the Charleston Mercury.

Hints to the People of Charleston and the Planters of South Carolina.

Recall your children, whom you now educate expensively at the north. They can be well instructed in your own state and under your own eyes.—They are forgetting father and mother, and their native land, among strangers.

Encourage all those industrious mechanics of whatever nation they may be, who have permanently settled among you, and have borne the brunt of your summer sun, and all the accompanying dangers and discomfort of your climate and situation. These are the people who form the strength of your city, and this is their home. They look to you for employment. Give it not in preference to strangers.

Let every well wisher to Charleston support those men, without whom the city cannot flourish; let him have his own, and children's shoes and boots and his negro shoes, made in Charleston by an honest shoe maker, who is settled here and rearing a family around him; let him remember that every pair of boots that he buys, made out of the city, prevents a workman from coming into it.

Let your fashionable men wear no more Philadelphia and New York

coats, but encourage your own Tailors.

Import no more cabinet furniture, no more carriages, gigs, wagons, but have them made less splendidly and more substantially at home.

Employ the Charleston ship carpenters, house carpenters, bricklayers, machinists, blacksmiths, stone cutters, plasterers, and all your own mechanics of every trade, in preference to men who do their work slightly, and do not remain with you long enough to hear any complaints about it.

Let the citizens be assured by our mechanics, before the northern hive has swarmed, that they will work as low as the stranger; and my word for it they will be preferred.

Let our rich men look to these things; they have it in their power to effect wonders for Charleston and for the state: but every father of a family may contribute, and I trust will, his proportion of support to the city, by a rigid adherence to the above system, by which it is supposed you will keep at home about two million of dollars per year.

POOR RICHARD.

Whilst the opponents of the tariff, friendly to Gen. Jackson, in the South, are ready to sever the Union, rather than submit to the odious tariff system, the mouth-piece of the Jackson party in the state of New York, the *(Albany) Argus*, comes out with a communication signed "Woolhens," declaring that this policy, which it speaks of as most wise and patriotic, is due neither to Mr. Adams, nor "to his New-England friends in congress," nor to Mr. Storrs, nor Mr. Woodcock; nor to the friends of the administration from the state of New-York; but "to the Jacksonian, or republican delegations from New-York, Pennsylvania, and other middle states generally."

Charleston Courier.

Extract of a letter from the American Consul in Russia, dated July 25, 1828.

"The new tariff will cause serious diminution of our commerce with this country. This measure, it has been intimated to me by some of the Russian dignitaries, is not looked upon with a favorable eye by his Majesty's government, and though I do not know that they will adopt any countervailing measures, yet I should not be astonished if they were to do so. We have heretofore taken more than 3-4ths of all the sail-cloths, Ravens duck and flens—and when the manufacturers of these articles find that their market is cut off, will they not make long and loud complaints?"

Mexican Mines.—The editors of the New York Courier have seen a letter written by an American gentleman occupying a high official station in Mexico, which says: "I enclose a letter from the Director of the Bolander Company, the agent in Mexico. By this you will perceive that the Mine of Veta Grande, of Zacatecas, will yield 40 bars, about \$43,000, a week! The last two months left a profit of \$120,000."

Wesleyan Maxim.—It was a maxim of Wesley, the founder of Methodism, not to be positive in things of doubt and uncertainty. "When I was a young man," said he, "I was sure of every thing; but in a few years, finding myself mistaken in a thousand instances, I became not half so sure of most things as before."

Superstition.—The Jews of Russian Poland bury their dead immediately, and judge the vital spark to be extinct when no steam appears on a glass applied to the mouth. If the jolting of the cart on the way to the place of sepulture recalls life, they believe it is the devil who occupies the body, and deal with it accordingly.

A lady had her Cashmere Shawl stolen from her shoulders, in a market in New-York, early on Saturday evening.

Arkansas against the World.—for Children.—We are credibly informed, that a Mrs. Mitchell, of St. Francis county, was recently delivered of a fine healthy child, which weighed, at the time of its birth, twenty-one pounds.

Arkansas Gaz.

Hold! Let Alabama Speak!—Stout Babies.—Mrs. Mehitab Stout was last week presented with five fine boys, whose aggregate weight was 484 pounds.

Tuscaloosa Sen.

CASH.

THE subscriber will give Fifty Cents for good WHEAT, delivered at his Mill. He keeps for sale Flour, Bran, and Middlings.

J. Webb.

S. pt 50

49-48




From the Berkshire American.
THE CAST-OFF LEATHER APRON

100

habit of manufacturing almost all articles of domestic use themselves. Mr. Rorampfied his neighbours with his Snip, the tailor, made coats, Mr. Crispin made shoes. In the black-

By the way, be it understood, my friend the Master, was in the habit of squinting. 'What is that?' 'Thath is-er.' 'Very well, what is the next?' 'Pdeno thir.' 'That is B you block-head.' 'B-er.' 'What is that?' 'P-de-

 Hilsden, at my
Hillsborough. The season
to commence on the 4th of
July.

Josiah Turner.

July 1. 36—

BLANKS for sale at this Office.

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